IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend paragraphs [003]-[005], [009], [011], [015], [020], [021], [024], [035], [037], [047], [063] and add paragraph [064] as shown below, in which deleted terms are shown with strikethrough and added terms are shown with underscoring.

Paragraph [003]

Figs. 15A and 15B show horizontal sectional views of a door lock device that fastens when an electric power source is connected thereto in a fastened state, and that unfastens when the electric power source is disconnected therefrom in an unfastened state, respectively, shown in combination with a swing door.

Paragraph [004]

Shown in Figs. 15A and 15B are swing door 01 hinged for turning about a vertical axis to one doorjamb, on one side of an opening (entrance) of a building, of a doorframe, and the other doorjamb 03 on the other side of the opening installed close to a side surface 01a of a swing end of the swing door 01. The swing door 01 swings clockwise from a closed position shown in Fig. 15A toward an open position shown in Fig. 15B. A vertical doorstop 03a protruding from the doorjamb 03 limits the turning of the swing door 01 in the closing direction, i.e., upward as viewed in Fig. 15A.

Paragraph [005]

The swing door 01 is provided with a latch 02 that projects from and retracts behind the side surface 01a. The latch 02 is pressed in a projecting direction by a spring, not shown. The latch 02 has an outer side surface, i.e., a lower side surface as viewed in Fig. 15A, substantially coinciding with a plane including a pivotal axis about which the swing door 01 swings, and an inner side surface, i.e., an upper side surface as viewed in Fig. 15A, inclined to the aforesaid plane.

Paragraph [009]

The hook control member 07 is capable of restraining the hook 06 from turning. The flat surface of the middle part 07c of the middle part 07c is in contact with the back surface of the hook 06 to detain the hook 06 at its first position when located at its first position as shown in Fig. 15A. The hook control member 07 releases the hook 06 when located at its second position as shown in Fig. 15B so that the hook 06 can be turned from its first position to its second position by the resilience of the spring.

Paragraph [011]

The shaft 07a of the hook control member 07 is supported by a bearing member 010a formed on a base 010. A pair of U-shaped first rocking plates 015 are connected by a connecting pin 015a so as to be spaced a predetermined distance apart from each other. The bar parts of the first rocking plates 015 are supported for turning by a shaft 106 016 on a pair of bearing plates 013 fixed to the base 010. A roller 017 is placed between and supported for rotation on the free ends of the upper legs of the first rocking plates 015. The first rocking plates 015 are pressed clockwise by a spring, not shown, toward its their first position shown in Fig. 16A. When the first rocking plates 015 are located at their first position as shown in Fig. 16A, the roller 017 is engaged with the lever 07b of the hook control member 07 to detain the hook control member 07 at its first position. Thus, the first rocking plates 017 restrain the hook 06 from turning through the hook control member 07. When the first rocking plates 015 are located at their second position as shown in Fig. 16B, the hook control member 07 is released and permitted to turn to its second position.

Paragraph [015]

When the solenoid of the solenoid actuator 030 is de-energized, the magnetic force that acts to pull down the rod 036 disappears, the rod 036 is pushed up by the spring, not shown, and the pin 038 of the second rocking plate 021 engaged in the groove 021a turns the second rocking plate 021 to the second position as shown in Fig. 16B. Thus, the roller 012b supported on the second rocking plate 021 pushes up the lower legs of the first rocking plates 015 to raise the roller 017 engaged with the lever 07b of the hook control member 07 so that the roller 017 is

disengaged from the lever 07b of the hook control member 07. Consequently, the hook 06 detained at the first position is released, <u>and</u> the hook 06 pressed by the spring is able to turn between its first position and its second position.

Paragraph [020]

With this object in view, the present invention provides a door lock device comprising: a latch placed in a side part of a swing door hinged for swinging in an opening of a building to open and close the opening, the latch being elastically pressed so as to project from the side part of the swing door, and capable of being manually pushed into the swing door; a hook disposed so as to engage with the latch in a cavity formed in a part of a door frame defining the opening of the building and corresponding to the latch, the hook being capable of turning between a latch detaining position for detaining the latch and a latch releasing position for releasing the latch; a hook control member provided to move between a hook detaining position for restraining the hook from turning from the latch detaining position and a hook releasing position for permitting the hook to turn to the latch releasing position; an actuator having a rod capable of being advanced for a locking operation and retracted for an unlocking operation; a first member capable of turning between a first position for detaining the hook control member at the hook detaining position and a second position for permitting the hook control member to turn to the hook releasing position, and pressed in a direction from the second position toward the first position; a second member having one end that engages with the first members to detain the first members at the first position, the second member being provided to turn between a first position where the one end part thereof detains the first members at the first position and a second position where the one end part thereof is separated from the first members to permit the first members to turn to the its second position, the second member being pressed in a direction from the its second position toward the its first position, and provided with an engaging member; and a third member supported for turning adjacent to the second member so as to be turned by the actuator, capable of being turned to a first position by advancing the rod of the actuator and to a second position by retracting the rod of the actuator, the third member being pressed in a direction from the its second position toward the its first position, and capable of restraining the second member from turning toward the its first position by engaging with the engaging member

of the second member; wherein the first member has a impact-receiving part that receives impact exerted thereon by the second member when the rod of the actuator is retracted and the second member turns from the its first to the its second position, whereby the first member can be surely turned toward the its second position by the impact exerted on the impact-receiving parts thereof. The door lock device may include a pair of the first members connected in spaced relation to each other.

Paragraph [021]

In the door lock device according to the present invention, the impact is applied to the impact-receiving parts of the first members to turn the first members so that the hook is released as the third member turns in an unlocking direction when the rod of the actuator is retracted. Therefore, the rod of the actuator can be retracted to unfasten the door lock device even if high lateral pressure is working on the swing door in a state where the door lock device <u>is</u> fastened because the second member turns rapidly and exerts the impact on the impact-receiving parts when the rod of the actuator is retracted to make the first members release the hook, and the hook is able to turn.

Paragraph [024]

Figs. 1A and! B and 1B are horizontal sectional views of a door lock device in a preferred embodiment according to the present invention in a fastened state and in an unfastened state, respectively, shown in combination with an associated swing door;

Paragraph [035]

Figs. 15A and 15B are horizontal sectional views of a conventional door lock device that fastens when an electric power source is connected thereto in a fastened state, <u>and unfastens</u> when the electric power source is disconnected therefrom in an unfastened state, respectively, shown in combination with a swing door; and

Paragraph [037]

<u>DETAILED</u> DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Figs. 1A and 1B are horizontal sectional views of a door lock device in a preferred embodiment of the present invention in a fastened state and in an unfastened state, respectively, shown in combination with an associated swing door.

Paragraph [047]

Referring to Figs. 4, 6 and 8, a pair of first rocking plates 15, i.e., a pair of first members, are connected by a connecting pin 15a so as to be spaced a predetermined distance apart from each other. The first rocking plates 15 are supported for swing motion on a horizontal shaft 16 supported on a pair of bearing plates 13 fixed to the mounting plate 12. A roller 17 is placed between and supported for rotation on free ends of the first rocking plates 15 apart from the shaft 16. The first rocking plates 15 are pressed counterclockwise as viewed in Figs. 2 and 4 by a spring, not shown, toward its their first position shown in Figs. 4. When the first rocking plates 15 are located at their first position as shown in Fig. 4, projections 15b projecting from the free end of the first rocking plates 15 remotest from the shaft 16 rest on the lever 7b of the hook control member 7 to limit the counterclockwise turning of the first rocking plates 15. When the first rocking plates 15 are located at the first position, the roller 17 is in contact with the lever 7b to detain the hook control member 7 at the hook detaining position. The first rocking plates restrain the hook 6 from turning through the hook control member 7. The first rocking plates 15 are provided with second projections 15c, i.e., impact-receiving parts, in their lower parts.

Paragraph [063]

In the door lock device embodying the present invention, the second rocking plate 21 that disengages the first rocking plate 15 from the lever 7b of the hook control member 7 and turns the first rocking plate 15 to the second position is interlocked with the pin 38 attached to the formed fork member 37 attached to the rod 38 36 joined to the movable core 33 of the solenoid actuator 30 through the third rocking plate 24 instead of being engaged directly with the pin 38. Therefore, only the third rocking plate 24 interlocked with the movable core 33 of the solenoid actuator 30 can be turned to the first position with the first rocking plate 15 and the second rocking plate 21 located at their second positions as shown in Fig. 14B when the solenoid 32 of the solenoid actuator 30 is energized to fasten the door lock device even if the swing door 1 is

not closed completely and the hook 6 and the hook control member 7 are dislocated respectively from the latch detaining position and the hook detaining position due to some cause. Then, the door lock device can be fastened as shown in Fig. 10A by completely closing the swing door 1 after turning the third rocking plate 24 to the first position.

Paragraph [064]

Although there has been described what is the present embodiment of the invention, it will be understood that variations and modifications may be made thereto without departing from the spirit or essence of the invention.